

AIDEX

LV 6 WEED KILLER

CONCENTRATED EFFECTIVE LOW VOLATILE

For control of broadleaved weeds in wheat, barley, rye, corn, pastures, rangeland and non-crop areas and certain wood brush and trees in rangeland and non-crop areas.

Active Ingredients:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Ester 94.4%

Inert Ingredients: 5.6%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 62.6%

Contains 6 pounds per gallon of 2,4-D acid equivalent

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See other panel for additional cautions.

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use AIDEX LV6 herbicide to control 2,4-D susceptible broadleaved weeds, herbaceous perennials and wood plants including alder, coastal sage, elderberry, hazel, sagebrush, sand shinnery oak, sumac, willow, field bindweed, bitterweed, croton weed, rabbit brush, blueweed, thistles and most annual broadleaved weeds in areas such as rangelands, pastures, right-of-ways, fencerows, industrial locations, and in small grains and corn.

Apply sprays at low pressures (30 to 50 psi) during warm weather when weeds or brush are well leaved out and growing actively. Lack of soil moisture may reduce control. To prepare a spray, add AIDEX LV6 to the water while filling the spray tank and mix thoroughly.

USE DIRECTIONS

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: In non-crop areas, such as fencerows, drainage ditch banks, right-of-ways, and similar areas use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. It may be necessary to use a repeat treatment to control certain hard-to-kill weeds. In such cases, make a second application when regrowth is young and vigorous.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control woody plant species susceptible to 2,4-D (listed under **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**) in fencerows, right-of-ways, industrial areas, drainage ditch banks and for spot treating such species in rangeland and pasture use 2 1/2 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage, stems and trunks of plants to be controlled. Treat when brush and trees are well leaved out and growing actively; normally in late spring or early summer. With good growing conditions, effective application can be made up to 3 or 4 weeks before frost. To prevent resprouting of cut stumps and stubs, mix 1 gallon in 25 gallons of diesel oil and wet the stumps and stubs thoroughly down to the groundline.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF AND PASTURE AREAS: Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Creeping grasses such as bentgrass and legumes such as clover may be severely injured.

NOTE: Do not graze treated areas with livestock or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Do not apply to pasture areas when grain is in boot to milk stage or after heading begins.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE: Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment. **NOTE:** Do not apply in heading or boot to milk stage.

Use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for uniform spray distribution. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage, that is, when about 6 to 8 inches tall or until the early boot stage. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small and before the crop begins heading. Do not spray these crops if seeded down with legumes. In late or pre-harvest treatment, to control large weeds, apply 2 1/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre when the grain is in the "milk" to "hard dough" stage. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN: Use 1/3 pint per acre in the amount of water required for even distribution. Apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. After corn is 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. For pre-emergence treatment, use 2-3 pints overall per acre and apply 1 to 3 days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence spray on light sandy soils because of possible injury to the corn. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

Net Contents

5 GALLONS

EPA Est.
1029-1A-1

MANUFACTURED BY



OMAHA, NEBRASKA

EPA
Reg. No.
1029-105

PRECAUTIONS IN USE

Do not apply AIDEX LV6 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D, and similar materials, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, application by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. Since vapors of the esters contained in AIDEX LV6 may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity of application, use only where there is no hazard from such vaporization. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for AIDEX LV6. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or crushing, and burying in a safe place away from water supplies. Large drums should be returned to drum conditioner.

11-1475

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Apply sprays at low pressures (30 to 50 psi) during warm weather when weeds or brush are well leaved out and growing actively. Lack of soil moisture may reduce control. To prepare a spray, add AIDEX LV6 to the water while filling the spray tank and mix thoroughly.

USE DIRECTIONS

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: In non-crop areas such as fence rows, drainage ditch banks, right-of-ways and similar areas use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. It may be necessary to use a repeat treatment to control certain hard to kill weeds. In such cases, make a second application when regrowth is young and vigorous.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control woody plant species susceptible to 2,4-D (listed under **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**) in fence rows, right-of-ways, industrial areas, drainage ditch banks and for spot treating such species in rangeland and pasture use 2 1/2 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage, stems and trunks of plants to be controlled. Treat when brush and trees are well leaved out and growing actively, normally in late spring or early summer. With good growing conditions, effective application can be made up to 3 or 4 weeks before frost. To prevent resprouting of cut stumps and stubs, mix 1 gallon in 25 gallons of diesel oil and wet the stumps and stubs thoroughly down to the groundline.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF AND PASTURE AREAS: Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Creeping grasses such as bentgrass and legumes such as clover may be severely injured.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE: Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment. Do not apply in pastures or treat to milk stage or the heading begins.

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CORN: Use 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for even distribution. Apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. After corn is 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. For pre-emergence treatment, use 2 to 3 pints overall per acre and apply 1 to 3 days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence spray on light sandy soils because of possible injury to the corn. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

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